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END-OF-TERM TEST**GRAMMAR****PART 1**

Choose the correct answers to complete the conversation.

Leonard: Thanks again for the ride Mateo. I **(1) had to / must / had got to** bring my car to the repair shop yesterday, so I asked for a ride.

Mateo: No problem at all. I **(2) have to / might / can** always help out.

Leonard: It's so hot! It really **(3) might / must / could** be 90 degrees outside. That's what the weather report said an hour ago. I really hate hot weather.

Mateo: Yeah, me too. But it **(4) is supposed to / has got to / must** cool off tomorrow. So, does the team usually practice at this school?

Leonard: No, actually, I've never been to this school before, so when we get there, we **(5) have got / might / must** to look for the gym. I hope we get there soon. I **(6) must not / have to / may** do a lot of chores at home this afternoon.

Mateo: Maybe somebody already did them for you and you **(7) don't have to / mustn't / can't** do them.

Leonard: You **(8) may not / might / must** be right. In fact, my wife said she would be home this afternoon. I'm just always worried about being late.

Mateo: Hey, you shouldn't worry about things you can't control. It **(9) is supposed to / could / must** be bad for your health, you know.

Leonard: I know. Anyway, we **(10) aren't supposed to / don't have to / won't** be too late to this game. It's 3:31 and the game started at 3:30.

Mateo: All right... here's the school. There are some people over there. I'm not sure, but that **(11) has got to / might / can** be the gym. Will you need a ride home later?

Leonard: I **(12) could / maybe / might**. It depends on the time. I'll call my wife later. If she doesn't answer, then she **(13) might / must / can't** be out. She said she was going to dinner with her friends tonight.

Mateo: OK. No problem.

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PART 2

Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete the sentence. Use the gerund, to + infinitive, or to + gerund.

- 1 It's so good _____ **(be)** back home. I missed you all!
- 2 Some groups are encouraging the government _____ **(make)** new laws to protect the environment.
- 3 You must have a ticket _____ **(board)** the plane.
- 4 Harry hasn't had a cigarette in a long time. He stopped _____ **(smoke)** five years ago.
- 5 The computer was too expensive for me _____ **(buy)**.
- 6 If you want to lose weight, avoid _____ **(eat)** foods with a lot of sugar.
- 7 _____ **(smoke)** is bad for your health.
- 8 Shelly says that she is looking forward _____ **(go)** on vacation.

PART 3

Choose the correct answer to complete the paragraphs. (Ø = no article)

Tex-Mex food refers to dishes that include a combination of typical ingredients from **(1) the / a / Ø** Mexico and Texas, a state in the southwest part of **(2) the / a / Ø** United States. The word is a combination of the words *Texan* and *Mexican*. There are **(3) a great deal of / a few of / enough** different Tex-Mex dishes, including tacos, nachos, and burritos. Many restaurants serve rice and beans along with the main dish. Though many people think Tex-Mex food is spicy, this is only partially true. Most Tex-Mex food is rather mild, and there aren't **(4) much / many / any** dishes that are very spicy, just a few.

Tex-Mex food was first developed hundreds of years ago, but the type of Tex-Mex food that **(5) a lot of / much / any** Americans love is actually a 20th century creation. The word "Tex-Mex" was first used in **(6) some / the / a** 1940s. At that time, **(7) several / a little / a** Tex-Mex restaurants appeared in **(8) the / any / a** southwestern part of the United States, especially Texas, where many Mexicans lived. Tex-Mex gradually became very popular. Nowadays, it's popular in **(9) much / many / the** parts of the United States, not just Texas and the Southwest. Some Tex-Mex restaurants are very elegant, but **(10) not many / a few / a lot of** them are casual. People usually don't need to dress up to dine at these restaurants.

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PART 4**Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence.**

- 1 Wow! This house is decorated _____.
A beauty
B beautiful
C beautifully
- 2 Marie was _____ with herself for failing the test. She had studied a lot for it.
A awful disappointedly
B awfully disappointed
C awfully disappointedly
- 3 Biology is _____ math. Math is so boring!
A more interesting
B much interesting than
C much more interesting than
- 4 Seoul is one of the _____ cities to get around. The subway is really well connected.
A least easy
B most easy
C easiest
- 5 Mira plays the piano _____ Andrea. Mira plays much harder and deserves all of her awards.
A as passionately as
B less passionately than
C more passionately than
- 6 This restaurant is becoming _____. Just a month ago it was always empty. Now, there's a wait for a table every day.
A the most popular
B more and more popular
C more popular and more popular

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- 7 This is _____ I've ever been to. I definitely want to come back here.
- A as exciting as other cities
 - B one of the best cities
 - C the least interesting city
- 8 Tony _____ the other employees in the office. He's always late with his work.
- A is the fastest of
 - B works faster than
 - C doesn't work as fast as

PART 5**Choose the correct answers to complete the conversation.**

- Bill:** So, Lisa found a job.
- John:** Yes, but she called **(1) to me / me to / up me / me up** last night on the phone and told me her first day of work as a waitress was miserable. She says she thought **(2) it over / over it / it up / up it** and decided that she has no confidence in **(3) herself / myself / her / me**.
- Bill:** Sounds like her first day turned into a disaster. What happened?
- John:** Well, she figured **(4) down / out / up / on** that she can't carry a tray.
- Bill:** Don't tell me. Did she spill food on **(5) each other / herself / itself / her**?
- John:** Worse! She spilled food on a couple of customers! She picked **(6) the tray out / off the tray / the tray up / on the tray**, and it was too heavy. A few plates of food fell on them. The customers looked at **(7) each other / themselves / another / itself** in shock, and seeing the mess on their clothes, they yelled at Lisa.
- Bill:** Then what happened?
- John:** They left the table. Lisa just sat **(8) down / up / in / on** and started crying.
- Bill:** That sounds horrible. Did they leave the restaurant?
- John:** No, they cleaned up in the bathroom. But they didn't want Lisa to be their waitress after that. They weren't very happy with **(9) each other / herself / them / her**.
- Bill:** I don't understand. Lisa told me she grew up working in her family's restaurant.
- John:** Yes, that's true. But she worked in the kitchen with the cooks. She helped **(10) them out / out them / for them / them for** by preparing the vegetables. So, she has no experience serving customers.
- Bill:** Well, she'll have to find a way to stay optimistic.
- John:** I agree, but sometimes it's hard to keep **(11) yourself / herself / you / her** optimistic when you're dropping food on your customers.

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READING**PART 6****Read the passage. Then choose the correct answers.**

Think about your grandparents. When they met each other decades ago, what technology was in their homes? Maybe a TV and a radio? They certainly didn't have smartphones, and computers were only available at laboratories and big companies. Now, we have devices that allow us to stay connected all day, pay our bills, and search the Internet from anywhere. Technology continues to change, becoming faster and faster, and smaller and smaller. Will it ever stop?

Not likely. Demand for personal computers, tablets, and smartphones is higher now than ever before, and sales of these devices have grown each year since the first computers were sold in the 1960s. Experts agree that this trend is not going to stop anytime soon. The high demand causes technology companies to build new kinds of computers, smartphones, and tablets. These devices are faster and easier to use than the ones before. These companies are some of the biggest in the world, and they keep getting bigger and bigger each year. And they keep on developing new products that we all love. It's almost certain that next year there will be a better device to get for yourself.

So what will come next? "Smart" glasses and watches have hit the market more recently, but have not been as popular as computers and smartphones. Maybe they will get better and more popular with time. Some think that there might be a new form of technology that hasn't been invented yet. What will be the next generation's smartphone? It could be that we have reached the end of technological development, but almost everyone agrees that this is unlikely. Or, we may just be slowing down. Either way, technology has entered our society quickly and it's nearly impossible to avoid using it.

1 Which sentence best summarizes the main idea of the entire passage?

- A Technology has improved the lives of many people.
- B Our electronic devices are continuously changing.
- C More people use technology now than in the past.

2 The main idea of the last paragraph is that _____.

- A the future of technology is uncertain
- B technology affects everything that we do
- C new technologies will replace old ones

3 According to the passage, which statement is true?

- A Computer companies are as big now as they were in the past.
- B "Smart" glasses will become more popular in the future.
- C More computers are sold now than in the year 2000.

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- 4 Which line from the passage suggests that modern technology is convenient?
- A "Now, we have devices that allow us to pay our bills and search the Internet from anywhere."
 - B "It's almost certain that next year there will be a better device to get for yourself."
 - C "These devices are faster and easier to use than the ones before."
- 5 In which paragraph does the author suggest that the technology industry will continue to grow?
- A Paragraph 1
 - B Paragraph 2
 - C Paragraph 3

LISTENING**PART 7**

Listen to the conversation between John, Lisa, and Bill. Then choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the main idea of the conversation?
- A John is talking to Bill and Lisa about a school trip that he is going on.
 - B John, Bill, and Lisa are having a conversation about their summer plans.
 - C John is discussing a summer project of one of his professors.
- 2 According to the conversation, which of the following statements is true?
- A Last year, the professor lived near the place that he wants to study.
 - B The professor is making a movie about some villages in South America.
 - C The professor is going to South America to study nature and biology.
- 3 Why does John say, "Well, not all of us can go"?
- A because he knows that Bill already has plans to work this summer
 - B because only anthropology students can apply for the positions
 - C because the professor only needs two students to join the project
- 4 Who suggested that Lisa apply for the project?
- A John
 - B Bill
 - C Lisa suggested it herself

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5 What about the trip is *certain*?

- A Students will travel for free.
- B Lisa can go if John recommends her.
- C They will travel outside of the country.

SPEAKING**PART 8**

Think about two cities or towns that you know very well. Compare the two cities using the following ideas as a guide:

- Size
- Location
- Weather
- Population
- How crowded the cities are
- Food
- Things to see or do

PART 9

Read what Luis has to say and then respond to his questions.

Hey there. My name is Luis, and I'm interested in studying at your school. Could you tell me about your school? Are there a lot of students? How are the classes? How do I register for classes? What else can you tell me?

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WRITING

PART 10

Think about your favorite food from your country. Then, write a paragraph or two explaining why this food is your favorite. In your response, compare it to other similar foods from other countries and consider the following:

- Why do you like your favorite food?
- How does it taste?
- Why is it better than other foods?
- What is the best way to make it?
- Who makes this food the best?
- Why is this person's cooking better than others?

[illegible]

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PART 11

Your good friend, Madison, lives in a different country. She is planning to visit you, but has never been to your country before. Write Madison an email that describes some things you think she needs to think about.

Consider the following in your email:

- What Madison needs to travel into your country
- What to bring
- What to expect
- What time of year is best
- Rules or customs that she is supposed to follow

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.